

FAI

3. Pleading to the eye; beautiful in general.
Carry him gently to my *fair*st chamber,
And hang it round with all my wanton pictures. *Shakespeare.*
Thus was he *fair* in his greatness, and in the length of his branches. *Ezek. xxxi. 7.*
4. Clear; pure.
A standard of a damask-rose, with the root on, was set in a chamber where no fire was, upright in an earthen pan, full of *fair* water, half a foot under the water. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*
Even *fair* water, falling upon white paper or linnen, will immediately alter the colour of them, and make it fadder than that of the unwetted parts. *Boyle on Colours.*
5. Not cloudy; not foul; not tempestuous.
Fair is foul, and foul is *fair*;
Hover through the fog and filthy air. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*
Fair weather cometh out of the earth. *Job xxxvii. 22.*
About three of the clock in the afternoon the weather was very *fair* and very warm. *Clarendon, b. viii.*
6. Favourable; prosperous: as, a *fair* wind.
In vain you tell your parting lover,
You wish fair winds may wait him over. *Prior.*
7. Likely to succeed.
Yourself, renowned prince, stood as *fair*
As any comar I have look'd on yet,
For my affection. *Shakespeare's Merchant of Venice.*
The Caliphs obtained a mighty empire, which was in a *fair* way to have enlarged, until they fell out. *Raleigh's Essays.*
O pity and shame! that they who to live well
Enter'd to *fair*, should turn aside to tread
Paths indirect, or in the midway faint. *Milt. Paradise Lost.*
8. Equal; just.
The king did so much desire a peace, that no man need advise him to it, or could divert him from it, if *fair* and honourable conditions of peace were offered to him. *Clarendon.*
9. Not effected by any insidious or unlawful methods; not foul.
After all these conquests he pass'd the rest of his age in his own native country, and died a *fair* and natural death. *Temple.*
10. Not practising any fraudulent or insidious arts: as, a *fair* rival, a *fair* disputant.
Virtuous and vicious ev'ry man must be,
Few in th' extreme, but all in the degree;
The rogue and fool by fits is *fair* and wife,
And ev'n the best, by fits, what they despise. *Pope.*
11. Open; direct.
For still, methought, the fang not far away;
At last I found her on a laurel spray;
Close by my side she sat, and *fair* in light,
Full in a line, against her opposite. *Dryden.*
12. Gentle; mild; not compulsory.
All the lords came in, and, being by *fair* means wrought
shereunto, acknowledged king Henry. *Spenser on Ireland.*
For to reduce her by main force,
Is now in vain; by *fair* means, worse. *Hudibras, p. iii.*
13. Mild; not severe.
Not only do't degrade them, or remit
To life obscur'd, which were a *fair* dismissal;
But throw't them lower than thou did'st exalt them high. *Milton's Agonistes.*
14. Pleading; civil.
Good sir, why do you start, and seem to fear
Things that do found to *fair*? *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*
When *fair* words and good counsel will not prevail upon us, we must be frighted into our duty. *L'Estrange.*
15. Equitable; not injurious.
His doom is *fair*,
That dust I am, and shall to dust return. *Mit. Parad. Lost.*
16. Commodious; easy.
Hereby, upon the edge of yonder coppice,
A land where you may make the *fairest* shoot. *Shakespeare.*
- FAIR, adv.** [from the adjective.]
1. Gently; decently; without violence.
He who *fair* and softly goes steadily forward, in a course that points right, will sooner be at his journey's end than he that runs after every one, though he gallop. *Locke.*
2. Civilly; complaisantly.
Well, you must now speak fir John Falstaff *fair*. *Shakespeare.*
One of the company spoke him *fair*, and would have flopt his mouth with a crust. *L'Estrange, Table 2.1.*
In this plain fable you th' effect may see
Of negligence, and fond credulity;
And learn besides of flatterers to beware,
Then most pernicious when they speak too *fair*. *Dryden.*
His promise Palamon accepts; but pray'd
To keep it better than the first he made:
Thus *fair* they parted 'till the morrow's dawn;
For each had laid his plighted faith to pawn. *Dryden.*
Kalib ascend, my *fair* spoke servant rise,
And looth my heart with pleasing prophecies. *Dryd. In Emp.*
This promised *fair* at first. *Addison on Italy.*
3. Happily; successfully.
O, princely Buckingham, I'll kiss thy hand,

FAI

- In sign of league and amity with thee:
Now *fair* befall thee and thy noble house!
Thy garments are not spotted with our blood. *Shak. R. III.*
On good terms.
There are other nice, though inferior cafts, in which a man must guard, if he intends to keep *fair* with the world, and turn the penny. *Collier of Popularity.*
- FAIR, n. f.**
1. A beauty; or elliptically a fair woman.
Of sleep forsaken, to relieve his care,
He fought the conversation of the *fair*. *Dryden's Fables.*
Gentlemen who do not design to marry, yet pay their de-vours to one particular *fair*. *Spectator, N^o. 288.*
2. Honesty; just dealing.
I am not much for that present; we'll settle it between our-selves: *fair* and square, Nic, keeps friends together. *Arbutnot.*
FAIR, n. f. [*faire*, French; *fairer*, or *foramen*, Latin.] An an-nual or stated meeting of buyers and sellers; a time of traf-fick more frequented than a market. The privilege of hold-ing fairs in England is granted by the king.
With silver, iron, tin and lead they traded in thy *fairs*. *Ezek. xxvii. 12.*
- His corn, his cattle, were his only care,
And his supreme delight a country *fair*. *Dryden.*
The ancient Nundine, or *fairs* of Rome, were kept every ninth day: afterwards the same privileges were granted to the country markets, which were at first under the power of the consuls. *Arbutnot on Coins.*
- FAIRING, n. f.** [from *fair*.] A present given at a fair.
Sweetheart, we shall be rich ere we depart,
If *fairings* come thus plentifully in. *Shak. Love's Lab. Lost.*
What pretty things they are, we wonder at!
Like children that esteem every trifle,
And prefer a *fairing* before their fathers:
What difference is between us and them?
That we are dearer fools, cockcombs at
A higher rate. *Ben. Johnson's Discoveries.*
Now he goes on, and sings of fairs and shows;
For still new fairs before his eyes arose:
How pedlars stalls with glittering toys are laid,
The various *fairings* of the country maid. *Gay's Pastorals.*
- FAIRLY, adv.** [from *fair*.]
1. Beautifully: as, a city *fairly* situated.
2. Commodiously; conveniently; suitably to any purpose or design.
Waiting 'till willing winds their sails supply'd,
Within a trading town they long abide,
Full *fairly* situate on a haven's side. *Dryden.*
3. Honestly; justly; without shift; without fraud.
To the first advantages we may *fairly* lay claim; I wish we had as good a title to the latter. *Atterbury's Sermons.*
It is a church of England man's opinion, that the freedom of a nation consists in an absolute unlimited legislative power, wherein the whole body of the people are *fairly* represented, and in an executive duly limited. *Swift.*
4. Ingeniously; plainly; openly.
The stage how loosely does Affra tread,
Who *fairly* puts all characters to bed. *Pope's Epit. of Hor.*
5. Candidly; without finistrous interpretations.
As I interpret *fairly* your design,
So look not with severer eyes on mine. *Dryden's Aurenga.*
6. Without violence to right reason.
Where I have enlarged them, I desire the false critics would not always think that those thoughts are wholly mine; but that either they are secretly in the poet, or may be *fairly* deduced from him. *Dryden.*
7. Without blots.
Here is th' indictment of the good lord Hastings,
Which in a set hand *fairly* is engros'd. *Shak. Rich. III.*
8. Completely; without any deficiency.
All this they *fairly* overcame, by reason of the continual preface of their king. *Spenser's State of Ireland.*
Let them say, 'tis grossly done; so it be *fairly* done, no matter. *Shakespeare's Merry Wives of Windsor.*
Our love is not so great, Hortensio, but we may blow our nails together, and fall it *fairly* out. *Shak. Tam. of the Shrew.*
- FAIRNESS, n. f.** [from *fair*.]
1. Beauty; elegance of form.
That which made her *fairness* much the fairer, was that it was but a fair embassador of a most fair mind, full of wit, and a wit which delighted more to judge itself than to show itself. *Sidney.*
2. Honesty; candour; ingenuity.
There may be somewhat of wisdom, but little of goodness or *fairness* in this conduct. *Atterbury's Sermons, Preface.*
- FAIR-SPOKEN, adj.** [from *fair* and *speak*.] Bland and civil in language and address.
Arius, a priest in the church of Alexandria, a subdewitted and

FAI

- and a marvellous *fair-spoken* man, but discontented that he should be placed before him in honour, whose superior he thought himself in desert, because through envy and stomach prone unto contradiction. *Hooker, b. v. f. 42.*
- FAIRY, n. f.** [*greghs*, Saxon; *see*, French.]
Ab *fae*, terra, fit & *piqa* Macedonum dialecto; unde *greghs* *greghs*, & Romanis inferi, qui Scoto-Saxonibus dicuntur *fairies*, nostratq; vulgo corruptius *fairies*, *uaxay* *greghs*, five dii manes. *Baxter's Glossary.*
1. A kind of fabled beings supposed to appear in a diminutive human form, and to dance in the meadows, and reward cleanliness in houses; an elf; a fay.
Nan Page, my daughter, and my little son,
And three or four more of their growth, we'll dress
Like urchins, ouphes, and *fairies*, green and white,
With rounds of waxen tapers on their heads,
And rattles in their hands. *Shak. Merry Wives of Windsor.*
Then let them all encircle him about,
And *fairly* like too pinch the unclean knight;
And ask him, why, that hour of *fairly* revel,
In their so sacred paths he dares to tread
In shape prophane. *Shak. Merry Wives of Windsor.*
By the idea any one has of *fairies*, or centaurs, he cannot know that things, answering those ideas, exist. *Locke.*
Fays, *fairies*, genii, elves, and demons hear. *Pope.*
2. Enchantress. *Warburton.*
To this great *fairy* I'll commend thy acts,
Make her thanks blest thee. *Shak. Anth. and Cleopatra.*
- FA'RY, adj.**
1. Given by *fairies*.
Be secret and discrete; these *fairy* favours
Are lost when not conceal'd. *Dryden's Spanish Fryar.*
Such borrowed wealth, like *fairy* money, though it were gold in the hand from which he received it, will be but leaves and dust when it comes to use. *Locke.*
2. Belonging to *fairies*.
This is the *fairly* land: oh, spite of spights,
We talk with goblins, owls, and elvish spights. *Shak. P.*
- FA'IRYSTONE, n. f.** [*fair* and *stone*.] It is found in gravel-pits, being of an hemispherical figure; hath five double lines arising from the centre of its basis, which meet in the pole. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*
- FAITH, n. f.** [*fai*, French; *fede*, Italian; *fidis*, Latin.]
1. Belief of the revealed truths of religion.
The name of *faith* being properly and strictly taken, it must needs have reference unto some uttered word, as the object of belief. *Hooker, b. iii. f. 4.*
Faith, if it have not works, is dead. *Jam. ii. 17.*
Vision in the next life is the perfecting of that *faith* in this life, or that *faith* here is turned into vision there, as hope into enjoying. *Hammond's Pract. Catech.*
Then *faith* shall fail, and holy hope shall die;
One lost in certainty, and one in joy. *Prior.*
2. The system of revealed truths held by the Christian church; the *credo*.
Felix heard Paul concerning the *faith*. *Acts xxiv. 24.*
This is the catholic *faith*. *Common Prayer.*
3. Trust in God.
Faith is an entire dependence upon the truth, the power, the justice, and the mercy of God; which dependence will certainly incline us to obey him in all things. *Swift.*
4. Tenet held.
Which to believe of her,
Must be a *faith*, that reason, without miracle,
Should never plant in me. *Shakespeare's King Lear.*
5. Trust in the honesty or veracity of another.
Fidelity; unshaken adherence.
Her failing, while her *faith* to me remains,
I should conceal, and not expose to blame
By my complaint. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. x. l. 129.*
7. Honour; social confidence.
For you alone
I broke my *faith* with injur'd Palamon. *Dryd. Knight's Tale.*
8. Sincerity; honesty; veracity.
Sir, in good *faith*, in meer verity. *Shak. King Lear.*
They are a very froward generation, children in whom is no *faith*. *Deutr. xxxii. 20.*
9. Promise given.
I have been forsworn,
In breaking *faith* with Julia whom I lov'd. *Shakespeare.*
- FAITH-BREACH, n. f.** [*faith* and *breach*.] Breach of fidelity; disloyalty; perfidy.
Now minutely revolts upbraid his *faithbreach*;
Those he commands, move only in command,
Nothing in love. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*
- FAITHED, adj.** [from *faith*.] Honest; sincere. A word not in use.
Thou bastard! would the reposal
Of any trust, virtue, or worth in thee,
Make thy words *faithed*? *Shakespeare's King Lear.*
- FAITHFUL, adj.** [*faith* and *full*.]
1. Firm in adherence to the truth of religion.

FAL

- To the saints which are at Ephesus, and the *faithful* in Christ Jesus. *Eph. i. 1.*
Be thou *faithful* unto death, and I will give thee a crown of life. *Rev. ii. 10.*
2. Of true fidelity; loyal; true to the allegiance or duty pro-fessed.
I have this day receiv'd a traitor's judgment,
And by that name must die; yet, heav'n bear witness,
And, if I have a conscience, let it sink me,
Ev'n as the axe falls, if I be not *faithful*. *Shak. Hen. VIII.*
So spake the seraph Abdiel, *faithful* found;
Among the faithless, *faithful* only he. *Milton's Parad. Lost.*
3. Honest; upright; without fraud.
My servant Moles is *faithful* in all mine house. *Numb. xii.*
4. Observant of compact or promise; true to his contract; sin-cere; veracious.
Well I know him;
Of easy temper, naturally good,
And *faithful* to his word. *Dryden's Don Sebastian.*
- FAITHFULLY, adv.** [from *faithful*.]
1. With firm belief in religion.
2. With full confidence in God.
3. With strict adherence to duty and allegiance.
His noble grace would have some pity
Upon my wretched women, that so long
Have follow'd both my fortunes *faithfully*. *Shak. H. VIII.*
4. Without failure of performance; honestly; exactly.
If on my wounded breast thou drop a tear,
Think for whole sake my breast that wound did bear;
And *faithfully* my last desires fulfil,
As I perform my cruel father's will. *Dryden's Ovid.*
5. Sincerely; with strong promises.
For his own part, he did *faithfully* promise to be still in the king's power. *Bacon's H. VII.*
6. Honestly; without fraud, trick, or ambiguity.
They suppose the nature of things to be truly and *faithfully* signified by their names, and thereupon believe as they hear, and practise as they believe. *South's Sermons.*
7. In *Shakespeare*, according to Mr. Warburton, fervently, per-haps rather confidently; steadily.
If his occasions were not virtuous,
I should not urge it half so *faithfully*. *Shak. Tim. n.*
- FAITHFULNESS, n. f.** [from *faithful*.]
1. Honesty; veracity.
For there is no *faithfulness* in your mouth; your inward part is very wickedness. *Pf. lix.*
The band that knits together and supports all compacts, is truth and *faithfulness*. *South's Sermons.*
2. Adherence to duty; loyalty.
The same zeal and *faithfulness* continues in your blood, which animated one of your noble ancestors to sacrifice his life in the quarrel of his sovereign. *Dryden.*
- FAITHLESS, adj.** [from *faith*.]
1. Without belief in the revealed truths of religion; uncon-verted.
Whatever our hearts be to God and to his truth, believe we, or be we as yet *faithless*, for our conversion or confirma-tion, the force of natural reason is great. *Hooker, b. iii. f. 8.*
Never dare misfortune cross her foot,
Unless the doth it under this excuse,
That she is issue to a *faithless* Jew. *Shak. Merch. of Venice.*
2. Perfidious; disloyal; not true to duty, profession, promise, or allegiance.
Both
Fell by our servants, by those men we lov'd most;
A most unnatural and *faithless* service. *Shak. Hen. VIII.*
So spake the seraph Abdiel, *faithful* found;
Among the *faithless*, *faithful* only he. *Milton's Parad. Lost.*
- FAITHLESSNESS, n. f.** [from *faithless*.]
1. Treachery; perfidy.
2. Unbelief as to revealed religion.
- FAITOUR, n. f.** [*faitard*, French] A scoundrel; a rascal; a mean fellow; a poltron. An old word now obsolete.
To Philemon, false *faitour*, Philemon,
I call to pay, that I so dearly bought. *Fairy Queen, b. ii.*
Into new woes unweeting I was cast,
By this false *faitour*. *Fairy Queen, b. i. cant. 4. Stan. 47.*
- FAKE, n. f.** [Among seamen.] A coil of rope. *Harris.*
- FALCADE, n. f.** [from *fals*, *falsus*, Latin.]
A horse is said to make *falca*, when he throws himself upon his haunches two or three times, as in very quick cur-vets, which is done in forming a stop, and half a stop; there-fore a *falca* is that action of the haunches and of the legs, which bend very low, when you make a stop and half a stop. *Farrier's Dict.*
- FALCATED, adj.** [*falcatus*, Latin.] Hooked; bent like a reaping hook or scythe.
The enlightened part of the moon appears in the form of a sickle, or reaping hook, which is while she is moving from the conjunction to the opposition, or from the new moon to the full; but from full to a new again, the en-lightened part appears gibbous, and the dark *falcated*. *Harris.*
- FALCATION,**